

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
FOR GOVERNORSHIP

John H. Morehead.

ELECTION RESULTS

PRIMARIES IN NEBRASKA PROVE
A SENSATION.

VOTE FOR JOHNSON SURPRISE

Bryan Wins Contest With Hitchcock
Faction—McKelvie and Morehead
Choice for Governorship.

The republican and democratic state-wide primaries April 20 furnished a number of sensations in both party circles. Senator Hiram Johnson of California polled a vote that was by far the greatest surprise of the elections, and the official count is likely to give him a plurality over Leonard Wood, his nearest opponent, of 25,000 votes. General Pershing was a poor third. In Lancaster county, where an extensive campaign was waged in behalf of the A. E. F. commander, he ran but slightly ahead of Wood and Johnson, and his showing was a great disappointment to his supporters, who had expected him—as a favorite son—to make a good showing.

On the democratic side of the presidential contest Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Omaha secured the preferential vote of his party by a tremendous majority over his lone opponent, Ross of Lexington.

W. J. Bryan won a decided victory over the Hitchcock forces, and unless the official count changes the standing he will have ten of the sixteen votes at the San Francisco convention. Which-ever side gets ten of the sixteen votes is in a position to vote the other six under the democratic rule. The defeat of Arthur Mullen of Omaha by William H. Thompson of Grand Island (a Bryan candidate) for national committeeman, was a victory for the Commu-

The governorship race in Nebraska this fall will be between Governor S. R. McKelvie and John H. Morehead of Falls City. Governor McKelvie won a renomination in the republican primary with Adam McMullen of Geary county a close runner-up. Morehead carried off the democratic honors with a great landslide, receiving more votes than all opposing candidates combined.

For lieutenant governor on the republican ticket, P. A. Barrows led L. D. Evans by more than 1,000 votes. He will oppose Chas. G. Barnes, democratic nominee, in the November election.

With two women, Anna E. Yoekel and Lillian U. Stoner, on the democratic ballot as candidates for the secretary of state nomination, democrats favored L. A. Larson, who will run against Darius M. Amsberry, unopposed republican nominee, in the fall.

In the battle for state auditor, George W. Marsh, republican, will oppose J. W. McKissick, unopposed democratic nominee.

Clarence A. Davis and R. S. Hunter were nominated by the opposing parties as candidates for the office of attorney general, the former a republican.

Iowans Instructed for Lowden.
Des Moines, Ia.—Iowa's state republican convention here instructed its delegates for Gov. Frank O. Lowden for president.

To Stamp Price On Shoes.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the disclosures in the senate investigation of profiteering by shoe retailers, Senator McNary of Oregon, on behalf of the investigating committee, has introduced a bill requiring manufacturers to stamp their price on every pair of shoes. "Then everybody who goes to buy a pair of shoes can see what it cost the retailer," said Senator McNary. "Those who want to be gouged will know just how much they are being gouged."

Probe Overall Prices.

Ogden, Utah, Ark.—Flames sweeping through the residence section of Batesville destroyed 80 residences, made 300 persons homeless and caused a loss of \$500,000.

City Buys Airplane.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Missouri Valley has purchased a \$5,000 Curtiss airplane, and will inaugurate at an early date regular air freight and passenger service between Missouri Valley and this city.

WINNERS IN NEBRASKA

Following is the list of the winners in the state-wide primaries, based upon unofficial returns:

Republican Democratic

PRESIDENT. Hiram Johnson G. M. Hitchcock GOVERNOR.

S. R. McKelvie John H. Morehead NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN.

R. B. Howell W. H. Thompson DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.

John W. Towle Dan V. Stephens C. E. Sandall W. J. Bryan Don L. Love Keith Neville L. D. Richards A. C. Shallenberger

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. P. A. Barrows C. G. Barnes SECRETARY OF STATE.

D. M. Amsberry L. A. Larson AUDITOR.

Geo. W. Marsh J. W. McKissick ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Clarence A. Davis R. S. Hunter RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

(Long Term) Thorne A. Browne Roy M. Harrop RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

(Short Term) Harry L. Cook Harold A. Kent TREASURER.

D. B. Cropsey J. S. Canaday LAND COMMISSIONER.

Dan Swanson Fred Heller CONGRESS.

First—C. F. Reavis (R.) and Frank A. Peterson (D).

Second—A. W. Jeffers (R.) and J. P. O'Hara (D).

Third—R. E. Evans (R).

Fourth—M. O. McLaughlin (R.) and Albert P. Sprague (D).

Fifth—W. E. Andrews (R.) and Harry S. Duncan (D).

Sixth—M. P. Kinkaid (R.) and T. C. Grimes (D).

ELECTION NOTES

In several Grand Island precincts Johnson polled four or five times as many votes as all his opponents.

The total votes in the republican primary approximated 100,000, and in the democratic primary, 65,000.

Slow counting of returns and difficult wire transmission made the tabulations the slowest in ten years' time in Nebraska.

On delegates at large on the democratic ticket, Shallenberger, Neville, Stephens and Bryan lead in the order named.

In Sioux county only two precincts held an election. The blizzard prevented the polls from being opened in the other precincts.

Mark Woods of Lincoln, chief promoter of the Pershing candidacy, was defeated by W. A. Selleck of Lancaster county.

Hiram Johnson's victory had been quite generally forecasted, but its extent was beyond the expectations of most political observers.

W. H. Thompson, Grand Island, defeated Arthur F. Mullen of Omaha for democratic national committeeman by approximately 2,000 votes.

With the delegates to the democratic convention evenly divided the lineup would give Bryan ten delegates from Nebraska and Hitchcock six.

College View, a suburb of Lincoln, gave Robert G. Ross, Lexington liveryman, a majority over United States Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, in the democratic primary for presidential preference.

John H. Morehead's easy victory for the democratic nomination for governor, while expected, was more of a walk-away than had been forecasted. He conducted his fight as an independent, without backing of either Hitchcock or Bryan machines.

Cuming county went wild for Johnson. It appeared to be a perfect landslide. In one former solid democratic precinct only five democrats could be discovered. This condition prevailed to a great extent all over Cuming county.

Wood carried the First district over Johnson, as he did the Second, although he lost the state as a whole. This means that the Nebraska republican delegation on the first ballot at the Chicago convention will be: Johnson, 12; Wood, 4.

On the basis of unofficial returns, the democratic delegation stands: For Bryan—Miles and Lord in the First; Sider in the Third; Stahl in the Fourth; Hall and Soumerville in the Fifth; Taylor and Beal in the Sixth. For Hitchcock—Mitten and Platt in the Second; Carrig in the Third, and Marvin in the Fourth. Bryan and Hitchcock divide honors on the delegation at large, Bryan and Stephens opposing Shallenberger and Neville.

Complete unofficial returns show that General John J. Pershing carried his home county, Lancaster, by a margin of 318 over General Leonard Wood, his nearest competitor. Hiram Johnson ran third.

Miss Emma Meservy of Fremont, democratic nominee for the lower house of the state legislature, was the only woman nominated in the state for either branch of the law-making body. If she should be elected next fall, she would have the distinction of being the first woman elected to the Nebraska legislature.

Hundreds Homeless by Fire.

Batesville, Ark.—Flames sweeping through the residence section of Batesville destroyed 80 residences, made 300 persons homeless and caused a loss of \$500,000.

Hitchcock Quits Leadership.

Washington, D. C.—On the eve of the naming a democratic leader of the senate, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska withdrew. Senator Hitchcock has been the democratic leader throughout the long peace treaty fight.

REPUBLICAN'S CHOICE
FOR GOVERNOR AGAIN

Governor S. R. McKelvie.

FARMER AND FAMILY SLAIN

North Dakota Shocked By Mysterious
Murder—Only Baby of 8 Months
Escapes Hand of Assassin.

Turtle Lake, N. D.—Eight persons were found dead at the farm home of Jacob Wolf, three miles north of here, victims in a mysterious tragedy which has shocked the entire state. The dead:

Jacob Wolf and his wife, their five daughters, Bertha, aged 13; Edna S. Mary 10, Lydia 5, and Martha 4, and Jake Hofer, 12 years old, who was employed on the farm.

Only one member of the family escaped, Emma, 8 months old. She is being cared for by the neighbors. She is suffering from a severe cold. When found she was in a cradle beside an open window.

Authorities believe all were murdered with a hatchet. The bodies of the mother, three daughters and the hired man were thrown into the cellar by the father and two children put in a cowshed and barn and covered with hay. Several clues to the guilty party have been discovered.

Wolf was considered well to do, and his property is estimated to be worth between \$25,000 and \$30,000. He had often told friends he kept a large amount of money in a small safe at home and the authorities are considering the possibility of theft as a motive for the crime.

EX-PREMIER GUILTY.

French Senate Renders Verdict in
Caillaux Case.

Paris—Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France and twice minister of finance, stands convicted of having placed his personal political ambition during the war higher than the interests of the country that honored him and gave him birth, and was sentenced to three years in prison.

Caillaux, while escaping conviction for high treason, was found to have been recklessly imprudent and very close to treasonable ambitions, for such is the interpretation of the verdict of "guilty of commerce and correspondence with the enemy," which was rendered against him by the French senate.

The case has attracted wide attention because of the prominence of the principal figure and the circumstances under which Caillaux was accused.

STORM TOLL 233.

Final Reports Show Terrible Destruction Wrought in the South.

Birmingham, Ala.—Reports received directly from the portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee swept by tornadoes April 20, brought the death list up to 233. Previous reports had estimated the dead at 155. The reports from the three states showed:

Mississippi, 150 dead; 100 injured. Alabama, 78 dead; 500 injured. Tennessee, five dead; 30 injured.

Families made homeless were estimated at nearly 500 and losses in live stock and property were placed at \$2,000,000.

Predict High Price for Sugar.

Denver, Colo.—Beet sugar refiners here predicted soaring prices as a result of a worldwide shortage. This city and most of Colorado, however, is paying only 15 cents a pound retail for beet sugar.

To Refit Warship Nebraska.

Mare Island, Cal.—The United States battleships Vermont, Nebraska and Georgia will be placed out of commission at the Mare Island navy yard in the near future, according to word received here.

Sugar Scarce; Prices Skyrocket.

Des Moines, Ia.—Sugar is selling at 31 cents a pound retail in many Des Moines stores. Some are selling below this figure, but as soon as the present supply is exhausted housewives will be paying from 25 to 35 cents a pound for that article, according to a statement made by H. G. Larimer, fair price commissioner. From all over the country reports are being received of the steady advance in sugar prices, the range running from 17 cents a pound to 35 cents, with predictions that 50 cents a pound for the product is in sight.



DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham
Dinner 9:30

THE TIMBER WOLF.

"My name," said the Timber Wolf, "is Tim and I am the son of Mr. and Mrs. Juan Timber Wolf. I will tell my story if anyone would like to hear it."

The other animals nearby in the zoo politely said they would love to hear his story.

"Well," said the Timber Wolf, "when my mother and father came to the zoo I hadn't arrived. The next year I came with two other little babies. No sooner had we arrived and our mother was loving us and telling us what beautiful babies we were than a great big rat came along to the next yard and went after one of the neighbor's children—Mrs. Thomas Timber Wolf's young son."

"Well, the wolves just said they weren't going to have that, and my poor mother was dreadfully frightened. Here, you see, she had three little babies and of course she loved them. Naturally she didn't want to have her babies eaten up or killed by rats. I don't believe any mother would."

The others all nodded their heads as though to agree with Tim.

"Well, the next night a great old rat came in our yard and my mother was the bravest thing in the world. She fought that old rat and though two of us were bitten she killed him."

"Wasn't that brave of her? She feared nothing, nothing at all, when the lives of her babies were at stake. And when I say that I mean when the lives of her babies were in great, great danger."

"I was too young to know much of what happened, except that the bite I received was very painful and I remember I cried—I think I did—and my little brother who had been bitten cried too. Mother had to leave us alone when she was having that fight with the rat."

"But afterwards did she lie down and rest? Did she lie down when she had won the great victory over the brutal rat?"

"No, she came to us and comforted us and whispered sweet wolf speeches."

into our ears to make us happy and to make the bites we had received seem less."

"When I was three months old I killed three rats in a day. Well, wasn't my mother proud of me? And I was so glad I could do it. For by that time every wolf in the whole zoo was up in arms against the rats who would sneak in in such a sly, deceitful way and try to attack the babies of the mother wolves."

"Yes, every wolf was against these rats, and every wolf did all that was within his or her power to destroy all the rats who came around."

"Sometimes we had hard battles with them—but we're improving all the time. Yes, we really are. We're getting to be strong and the rats are becoming fewer and fewer."

"Mother wolves are not so afraid now. The rats are frightened at last. And it is right they should be. The idea of their coming after baby wolves. They seem to be especially fond of baby wolves, but we've taught them a lesson. And we haven't just worked for ourselves. We've worked for all other wolves. We've just gone right into the work so that all the wolves would be safe."

"How the keepers have admired us! But I think it is only right, and only right especially that we should not only think of ourselves but that we should think of all the wolves in the zoo."

"That is what you have all been doing," asked another animal.

"Yes," said Tim. "And because we've been brave and because we've done our best for every other wolf and for the zoo people by getting rid of the rats that sneak in, as I said before, we're admired."

"It is nice to be admired, but nicest of all is the fact that the little babies who come to the zoo from now on won't have such a dangerous, dreadful time for the wolves have taught the rats a good lesson."

"They won't be bitten as I was bitten. We've gotten rid of the rats and every one is glad."

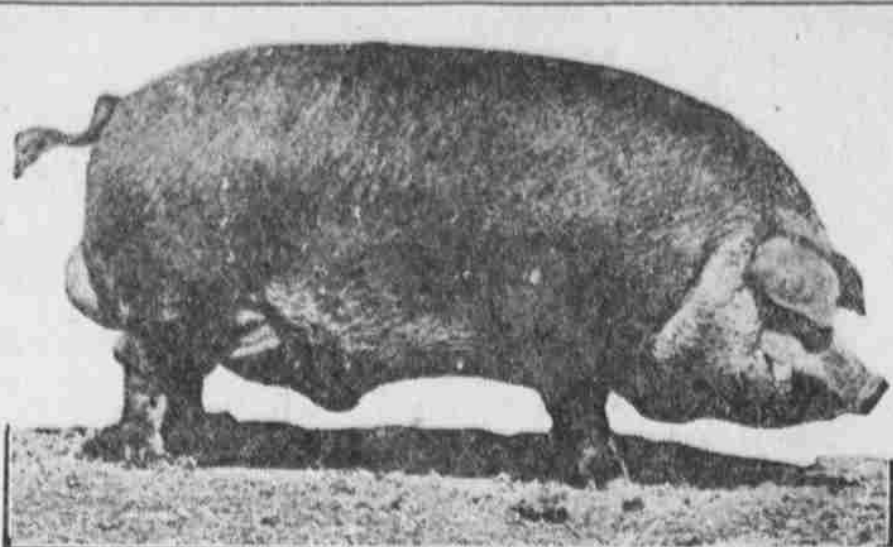
"But the ones who are more glad than any others are the Mother Wolves as you can all understand."

"Fine, fine," said the other animals.

Disappointing Dog.

Jack—What sort of a dog is that you've got—a pointer.

Joe—No—a disappointment!—Boys Life.



Purebred Duroc-Jersey.

ASSISTING LIVE STOCK BREEDERS

Various Systems and Methods of
Marketing Surplus Animals
Investigated.

AID UNINFORMED PURCHASER

Purchaser Needs Advice From Disinterested Party in Whom He Places
Confidence—Bureau of Markets
Inaugurating Plan.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With a view of effecting a system of communication among breeders, farmers, county agents, state agents and state and national live stock associations, which will enable breeders to dispose of their surplus more easily, various systems and methods of marketing purebred live stock now in use have been investigated by the United States department of agriculture through its bureau of markets. The desire also is to help buyers locate stock near home.

Breeders of purebred live stock have felt for a long time that there is need for a closer acquaintanceship with the live stock farmer who does not breed purebred animals. The breeder with only a few animals especially often has difficulty in disposing of his surplus profitably, and the man who never before has purchased purebred animals frequently needs information relative to the location, value and quality of the animals desired.

Such information is of especial importance if it helps him in finding what he wants near home. Although in many instances the animals offered by the small breeder may lack condition and are inferior, the principal reason for his inability to sell is the fact that he is not a well-known breeder, he is not acquainted with the usual methods of selling purebred live stock, and he has not been able to realize the value of advertising.

Since a substantial growing industry depends largely upon the success of a large number of small breeders, it is of vital importance that a reasonable profit from the beginning be realized or they will become dissatisfied and quit the business.

The principal difficulty lies in the inability of the uninformed purchaser to get definite, accurate information regarding the kind of animals to buy and where they can be located most easily. The importance of starting with the right kind is so vital to the success of the business and there is so much misinformation that the purchaser needs advice from a disinterested party in whom he places confidence.

The bureau of markets, in co-operation with the various state agricultural colleges, county agents and local live stock associations, is inaugurating a plan which will assist buyers materially in obtaining easily information regarding purebred animals. The plan is based upon the co-operation of the breeders within a county or community.

The farm bureau or county agents' office is the headquarters for the local co-operative association and usually the county agent is the secretary.

Although many different ways of getting results are employed by the various local associations the principal object in the plan of the bureau of markets is for the association to supply definite detailed information regarding the various herds in the county to those who desire it. This enables the buyer and seller to get together easily in order that a sale may be made, and when this is done the association considers it has accomplished its purpose. It is obvious if the secretary is to direct buyers he must be well acquainted with the breeders and the herds in order to furnish the necessary information readily.

Survey Is First Step.

Naturally the first step is to make a survey and determine the number of breeding animals in each herd, the number of each sex, the age and quality and the kind of sire heading the herd, together with the exact location and the approximate number of animals offered for sale each season, this being the information needed. As soon as this information is completed it is filed in a form readily accessible to any one. By this method fairly complete files may be maintained by collecting such data twice each year, and when direct inquiries are made more definite information may be obtained by telephone. The information is then plotted on maps, which are placed in conspicuous places where everyone

will have an opportunity to see them. In a surprisingly short time every farmer in the county knows where all of the breeders within the county are located. In some states the county agent obtains a list of the number of animals for sale each month and this list is published by the state field agent in marketing and distributed within the state. In counties where this plan has been most successful county agents claim to have done as much as \$9,000 worth of purebred live stock sale business each month.

Where the demand is not great enough to absorb the supply within a county the members of a community use two methods for disposing of the surplus. One is to conduct a consignment sale and sell the animals at auction. The other is to advertise extensively as a purebred live stock center or county. Both methods have given excellent results. Some communities, however, have made the mistake of selling all of their best animals privately and consigning the culls or less desirable animals to the sale. Such sales are frequently a great disappointment and great care should be taken to offer nothing but high-class animals at auction, because visitors are sure to judge the quality of a man's herd by the animals he consigns to the sale.

State Center for Information.

As soon as the survey is completed in a county a copy of the tabulated data is sent to the state field agent in marketing where the data from all of the counties are kept. The object in filing the information from each county with the state field agent in marketing is to enable him to handle inquiries within the state and to furnish buyers the necessary information sent in by the various county agents. It enables him to direct men in adjoining counties and those who desire car lots of certain breeds to certain groups of counties which have a very large number of animals.

The state field agents of the bureau of markets, co-operating with the animal husbandry men of the college, work out plans for assisting buyers both within and outside the state in locating the animals needed. They often help county agents find animals for club members, make definite arrangements and plan trips for out-of-state buyers in order that they see the maximum number of animals at the least expense. They also co-operate with breed associations in conducting local auction sales.

Recently the field agent in marketing and the animal husbandry specialist in Nebraska attracted buyers from Texas who bought 300 purebred hogs in one lot from four adjoining counties. The fact that these men were assured that they would be shown 1,000 high-class registered breeding hogs a day in five adjoining counties was one of the strong arguments which caused them to cross some of the other leading live stock states and buy their hogs in Nebraska. The Texas men were extremely well pleased with the service rendered and the breeders were pleased to get the opportunity to make such sales. As the plan becomes well established, so that the county agents know where the various herds are located and the kind that are for sale, the foreign buyers will find the services of these county agents of great value in locating the kind of animals they want.

Data for United States Collected.

The state field agents in marketing, of whom there are 28, transmit a condensed report to the Washington office of the bureau of markets, where it is kept on file for use in directing foreign buyers and buyers in various sections of the United States to districts most accessible to them.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Bulk alone does not make a ration a sufficient ration.

Feed the brood sow liberally, but do not get her overfat.

Underfeeding causes fewer derangements than overfeeding.

Don't be afraid to pay for the service of a real draught sire. Remember, good draughts will always sell.

Profit in live stock depends largely upon keeping the animals in good health. Prevention is better than attempted cure.

One of the best indications of an improperly ventilated barn is the condensation of moisture on the walls, ceilings and floors.

At the Illinois station they have found Stover silage to be a cheap and valuable feed for wintering pregnant cows and stocker steers.